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COUNTRY China

SUBJECT Mongol Activities in the Northwest

PLACE 25X1A6a

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SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

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1. On 4 and 5 April 1949, Prince TE convened a conference in Alashan Banner (105-36, 38-48) which was attended by the various Mongol league and banner heads of Ulanjap League, Yehajo League, Alashan Banner and others, in all, about 21 leaders, including Prince TA, Dagwaosser and others. The following resolutions were made at this conference:
 - a. To convene a General Assembly of Mongol leaders in the Northwest about the end of April 1949.
 - b. After this General Assembly, to establish an "Inner Mongolian Autonomy Preparatory Committee."
 - c. To hold the General Assembly meeting in Sanhsingkung (三興公), Alashan Banner.
 - d. To elect representatives at the General Assembly to be sent to Nanking to request autonomy for Mongolia.
 - e. To raise funds from the local areas after the compilation of a temporary budget.
2. To represent the pro-Kuomintang Mongols, LI Yung-hsin is planning to dispatch LIU Lien-k'ie (劉建克)* and HSUEH Hsing-ju (薛興儒)** to Alashan Banner to participate in the General Assembly, although Prince TE has not invited them to attend. At present, both LIU and HSUEH are in Taichung, Taiwan.
3. The Inner Mongolian Autonomous Government (IMAG), during March and early April 1949, sent secret letters notifying the various leagues and banners in the Northwest to dispatch representatives quickly to Wangyehmiao to participate in the government under YUN Tse. Otherwise, "the full responsibility for whatever consequences that may result shall lie with the respective heads of

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of the various leagues and banners." To date, however, none has responded to this call from the Communists.

4. During early April 1949 Prince TE sent official letters to the Mongolian-Tibetan Affairs Commission in Nanking requesting funds for Mongol activities in Alashan Banner. The Commission then made a formal request to the Central Government asking for an appropriation of \$10,000,000 and for airplane facilities for sending Mongols in Nanking to Alashan to join Prince TE.
5. Mongol military leader Ukudui (WU Ku-t'ing) left Taipei about 15 April for the Northwest to unify his troops and discuss the Mongolian Restoration Association** with Racialist Mongol leaders there. He had planned to join Prince TE earlier but delayed his trip because of the death of one of his relatives and because the time was not then ripe for his arrival in the Northwest. Although the Racialist Mongols realize that MA Hung-k'uei, in permitting the Mongols to organize in the Alashan area of Ninghsia Province, is using the Mongols as a north-northeast buffer against the Chinese Communists, they fear that MA may take further advantage of their situation and put on considerable pressure to gain control of the Mongol troops in the Shanpa (107-08, 40-59) area which have infiltrated into western Mongolia from Chinese Communist-controlled areas of Inner Mongolia. Since the majority of these Mongol troops lack supplies, food and clothing, particularly after their long journey westward, and since the Mongol leaders in the Northwest are not financially able to offer much for food and clothing, MA will probably try to take over these Mongol units in return for supplying them. One of Ukudui's primary objectives in going to the Northwest is to see that MA does not gain control of these Mongol units, but at the same time he will try to find some way to feed and clothe them.
6. His problems are further complicated now by the activities of Mongol military leader PAI Hai-feng (白海峰),**** who is attempting to gain control of these troops and who is not very highly trusted by the Racialist Mongols. During March 1949, a story was current that Suhebagator,***** acting brigadier commander of Ukudui's units proceeding to western Mongolia, was assassinated by AO Yu-san (鄂友三), a former subordinate of FU Tso-i. Racial Mongols returning to Alashan Banner from Shanpa state that this was a rumor intentionally spread by PAI Hai-feng in order that he might gain control of these troops. Mongol troops arriving in Shanpa state that Suhebagator is in good health and still in command of his troops.
7. Another complication in the Northwest is Prince TE's poor health.***** Racialist Mongols are afraid that if TE should die, much of the unity gained to date in the Northwest might be lost in the maneuvering for TE's position on the part of other princes already well established in the Northwest but whose racial consciousness is not extreme and whose prestige does not equal that of TE.

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***** Pronounced Suhebagator. 25X1A2g

***** Comment. See 25X1A2g

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Other reports of TE's ill health indicate that the report of his "excellent health" in [redacted] should be evaluated as doubtful.

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